

## Commercial and Residential Painting – DVS 5836

### Skills

A skill is the level of competence a person has in relation to a given objective. Skills may be learned or inherent. With practice, training, and experience one can vastly improve one's skills.

Adapted from: <http://lesdefinitions.fr/habilete#ixzz2WrSEJkg3>



**The skills required to practice the Commercial and Residential Painting trade are the following:**

<b>Cognitive Skills</b>	<b>Mathematics</b>	The trade requires knowledge of basic math operations as well as mastery of the rule of three. Painters calculate ratios and product quantities. There are also calculations pertaining to the estimated time for paint application based on the surfaces to cover.
	<b>English</b>	Reading competency is essential to acquire and understand technical terminology and vocabulary. It is also paramount to the comprehension and interpretation of information found on the technical data sheets of the various products used.
	<b>Other</b>	Painters must be able to read and interpret plans and written estimates to foresee the steps involved in the completion of a given project. They must also be familiar with the characteristics of different products and have working knowledge relating to the theory of colours (colour charts, contrast, etc.)
	<b>Technical Skills</b>	Physical fitness is an essential element of the trade. One must also have good manual dexterity, rapid execution while maintaining a high level of quality and the ability to work at heights.
	<b>Perceptual Skills</b>	Painting requires acute colour and finish perception, a good sense of smell to distinguish different products, and a keen sense of touch to verify various textures and surfaces.
	<b>Social Skills</b>	Painters must be able to express themselves clearly and establish sound working relationship with fellow members of the construction crew and on occasion, with the client.

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## Requirements related to working conditions

The information contained in this document comes from the professional analysis report provided by the Commission de la construction du Québec in collaboration with its private sector partners, which include licensed painters. We find it extremely important to provide complete information to you on the particular features of the trade to allow you to make an enlightened decision in line with your own interests and aptitudes.



**The table below outlines the requirements pertaining to the working conditions of painters in the province.**

<i>Health and Safety</i>	Health and safety risks are related to the misuse of tools and equipment, the mishandling of construction material, the displacement of loads, working at heights, and the use of dangerous products. Tasks associated with the trade also carry ergonomic risks and as such require top physical form. General safety rules must be understood and respected to minimize work-related injury.
<i>Stress</i>	Painting can be stress-inducing due to the pressure of deadlines and the risk of work-related accident or injury.

## Attitudes

General behaviour refers to a manner or a way in which one should comport oneself in given situations. It is less of a skill and more of a specific way to do things. Attitudes and deeply ingrained habits are part of this category.



**These are the main attitudes that a painter must adopt:**

- Good judgment;
- Quick understanding of instructions;
- Autonomy;
- A sense of responsibility;
- A sense of organization;
- Punctuality and diligence in the workplace;
- Respect for timeframes;
- Concern for precision and for work that is neat and well done;
- Concern for safety in the workplace for oneself and others.